## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 2 as follows:

| 1  | 1. (Currently amended) A method of presenting a unified view of a first message       |
|----|---|
| 2  | sent to a first mailbox on a second client using a low cost communication channel and |
| 3  | a high cost communication channel, a first client having a second communication       |
| 4  | channel with a second mailbox and a low cost communication channel with the           |
| 5  | second client, the second client capable of being coupled in communication with the   |
| 6  | second mailbox using the high cost communication channel, the method comprising:      |
| 7  | receiving the first message at the first client;                                      |
| 8  | generating a distinguishing identifier for the first message;                         |
| 9  | sending at least a portion of the first message and the distinguishing identifier to  |
| 10 | the second mailbox using the second communication channel;                            |
| 11 | responsive to an action on the first message on the first client, creating a second   |
| 12 | message including the distinguishing identifier and a description of the              |
| 13 | action;   |
| 14 | sending the second message to the second mailbox using the second                     |
| 15 | communication channel;  |
| 16 | selectably updating the unified view of the first message on the second client        |
| 17 | using either the high cost communication channel or the low cost                      |
| 18 | communication channel.  |
| 1  | 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the selectably updating the     |
| 2  | unified view further comprises:   |
| 3  | using the low cost communication channel when the second client is coupled in         |
| 4  | communication with the first client   |

| 5   | updating the unified view of the first message on the second client using the at        |
|-----|---|
| 6   | least a portion of the first message and the action;                                    |
| 7   | removing the at least a portion of the first message and the second message from        |
| 3 . | the second mailbox after updating the unified view.                                     |
| 1   | 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the selectably updating the unified        |
| 2   | view further comprises:   |
| 3   | using the high cost communication channel when the second client is coupled in          |
| 4   | communication with the second mailbox;  |
| 5   | receiving the at least a portion of the first message on the second client from the     |
| 5   | second mailbox;   |
| 7   | receiving the second message on the second client using the second message; and         |
| 3   | updating the unified view of the first message on the second client using the           |
| )   | second message.   |
| 1   | 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the high cost communication channel        |
| 2   | comprises a wireless communication channel.   |
| l   | 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the low cost communication channel         |
| 2   | comprises a synchronization communication channel.                                      |
| l   | 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the action comprises at least one of       |
| 2   | reading the first message, replying to the first message, forwarding the first message, |
| 3   | classifying the first message, and deleting the first message.                          |
| l   | 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first message includes an              |
| 2   | attachment, and wherein the at least a portion of the first message comprises a         |
| 3   | predetermined amount of the first message without the attachment.                       |

| 1  | 8. (Currently amended) An apparatus for presenting a unified view of a first message  |
|----|---|
| 2  | sent to a first mailbox on a second client using a low cost communication channel and |
| 3  | a high cost communication channel, first client having a second communication         |
| 4  | channel with a second mailbox and a low cost communication channel with the           |
| 5  | second client, the second client capable of being coupled in communication with the   |
| 6  | second mailbox using the high cost communication channel, the method comprising:      |
| 7  | means for receiving the message at the first client;                                  |
| 8  | means for generating a distinguishing identifier for the first message;               |
| 9  | means for sending at least a portion of the first message and the distinguishing      |
| 10 | identifier to the second mailbox using the second communication channel;              |
| 11 | means for creating a second message including the distinguishing identifier and a     |
| 12 | description of the action responsive to an action on the first message on the first   |
| 13 | client;   |
| 14 | means for sending the second message to the second mailbox using the second           |
| 15 | communication channel; and  |
| 16 | means for selectably updating the unified view of the first message on the second     |
| 17 | client using either the high cost communication channel or the low cost               |
| 18 | communication channel.  |
| 1  | 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the means for generating a            |
| 2  | distinguishing identifier for the first message comprises:                            |
| 3  | means for generating a string with an address corresponding to the first mailbox;     |
| 4  | means for generating an increasing number; and  |
| 5  | means for adding a header to the first message, the header including the              |
| 6  | increasing number and the string.   |

- 1 10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the means for generating a
- 2 distinguishing identifier for the first message comprises means for computing a
- 3 secure hash of a portion of the first message.
- 1 11 18. (Canceled)
- 1 19. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 1.
- 1 20. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 2.
- 1 21. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 3.
- 1 22. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 4.
- 1 23. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 5.

- 1 24. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 6.
- 1 25. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 7.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 8.
- 1 27. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 9.
- 1 28. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 10.
- 1 29. (Previously Presented) A method of presenting a unified view of messages in a
- 2 first mailbox and a second mailbox, wherein the first mailbox is hosted by a first
- host and the second mailbox is hosted by a second host, comprising:

| 4   |     | a first client of the first mailbox receiving a first message addressed to the first |
|-----|-----|--|
| 5   |     | mailbox;   |
| 6   |     | determining whether the first message has been assigned an identifier;               |
| . 7 |     | if the first message has not been assigned an identifier, then:                      |
| 8   |     | generating a first identifier that is unique relative to other identifiers           |
| 9   |     | assigned to the messages by the first client of the first mailbox and                |
| 10  |     | a second client of the second mailbox, and   |
| 11  |     | sending at least a portion of the first message to the second mailbox;               |
| 12  |     | detecting an action taken on the first message by the first client; and              |
| 13  |     | in response to detecting the action, transmitting a second message to the second     |
| 14  |     | client that includes the first identifier and a description of the action.           |
| 15  |     |  |
| 1   | 30. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein:                              |
| 2   |     | a set of channel communications between the first client and the second client       |
| 3   |     | includes a first channel of communication and a second channel of                    |
| 4   |     | communication;   |
| 5   |     | the steps further include selecting the first channel of communication; and          |
| 6   |     | wherein the step of sending the first message includes sending the first message     |
| 7   |     | via the first channel.   |
|     |     |  |
| 1   | 31. | (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first channel of          |
| 2   |     | communication does not require participation of the second host to transmit the      |
| 3   |     | first message.   |

- 1 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the second channel of
- 2 communication includes a wireless channel of communication.
- 1 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein selecting the first
- 2 channel of communication includes selecting the first channel based on relative
- 3 cost between the first channel and the second channel.
- 1 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein sending the first message
- 2 is deferred until a connection is established over the first channel.
- 1 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the steps further include,
- 2 if the first message has been assigned an identifier, foregoing sending at least a
- portion of the first message to the second mailbox.
- 1 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein sending the second
- 2 message causes the action to be repeated on the second client.
- 1 37. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 29.
- 1 38. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 30.

- 1 39. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 31.
- 1 40. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes
- the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 32.
- 1 41. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 33.
- 1 42. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 34.
- 1 43. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 2 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 3 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 35.
- 4 44. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium carrying one or more
- 5 sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors,
- 6 causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 36.